

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A cell capable of inducing ~~cellular immunity~~ cytotoxic T cells, said cell comprising an *in vitro* reaction product of a complex with an antigen-presenting cell, said complex formed from ~~interaction~~ mixing of a hydrophobized polysaccharide and an antigen inducing cytotoxic T cells.

Claim 2 (Original): The cell according to claim 1 wherein the antigen-presenting cell is a dendritic cell.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented) The cell according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide is a polysaccharide modified with an alkyl group bound to an hydroxyl group of the polysaccharide or a sterol residue.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide is a polysaccharide containing a saccharide unit, at a ratio of 0.5 to 5 in average per 100 saccharide units that constitute the polysaccharide, whose primary hydroxyl group is a group represented by the formula:



wherein R represents an alkyl group or a sterol residue; m represents 0 or 1; and n represents a positive integer.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 3, wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide is a polysaccharide modified with a sterol residue, and the sterol residue is cholesterol residue.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 1, wherein the polysaccharide is pullulan or mannan.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The cell according to one of claim 1, wherein the antigen is a protein which is presented as an oligopeptide by an MHC class I antigen and induces a cytotoxic T-cell.

Claim 8 (Original): The cell according to claim 7, wherein the antigen is a tumor cell antigen, a viral antigen, or an autoantigen-reactive T-cell receptor.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 8, wherein the antigen is ErbB-2 protein.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 1, comprising a medicament for parenteral administration.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A method for preparing a cell capable of inducing cellular immunity comprising reacting *in vitro* a complex with an antigen-presenting cell, said complex formed from ~~interaction~~ mixing of a hydrophobized polysaccharide and an antigen inducing cytotoxic T cells.

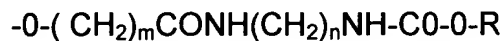
Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 11 wherein an amount of the complex comprising a hydrophobized polysaccharide and an antigen is sufficient to induce cellular immunity.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): A method for inducing cellular immunity *in vivo* comprising isolating an antigen-presenting cell from a living body, reacting a complex comprising a hydrophobized polysaccharide and an antigen inducing cytotoxic T cells with the antigen-presenting cell, and returning the resulting cell to the living body.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 13 wherein the returning the antigen-presenting cell to the living body comprises returning the antigen-presenting cell by parenteral administration.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 2, wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide is a polysaccharide modified with an alkyl group bound to an hydroxyl group of the polysaccharide or a sterol residue.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 15, wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide is a polysaccharide containing a saccharide unit, at a ratio of 0.5 to 5 in average per 100 saccharide units that constitute the polysaccharide, whose primary hydroxyl group is a group represented by the formula:



wherein R represents an alkyl group or a sterol residue; m represents 0 or 1; and n represents a positive integer.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 4, wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide is a polysaccharide modified with a sterol residue, and the sterol residue is cholesterol residue.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 2, wherein the polysaccharide is pullulan or mannan.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The cell according to claim 15, wherein the antigen is ErbB-2 protein.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended) An *in vitro* cell capable of inducing cellular immunity, said *in vitro* cell comprising a complex comprising a combination of a hydrophobized polysaccharide, an antigen inducing cytotoxic T cells and an antigen-presenting cell.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method for inducing cellular immunity *in vivo* according to claim 13 wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide comprises a polysaccharide modified with an alkyl group bound to an hydroxyl group of the polysaccharide or a sterol residue.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21 wherein the returning the antigen-presenting cell to the living body comprises returning the antigen-presenting cell by parenteral administration.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): A method for inducing cellular immunity *in vivo* according to claim 13, wherein the hydrophobic polysaccharide comprises a pullulan modified with an alkyl group bound to an hydroxyl group of the polysaccharide or a sterol residue.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 23 wherein the returning the antigen-presenting cell to the living body comprises returning the antigen-presenting cell by parenteral administration.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): A method for inducing cellular immunity *in vivo* according to claim 13, wherein the hydrophobic polysaccharide comprises a mannan modified with an alkyl group bound to an hydroxyl group of the polysaccharide or a sterol residue.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 25 wherein the returning the antigen-presenting cell to the living body comprises returning the antigen-presenting cell by parenteral administration.